POST-TEST

Breakfast with the Investigators: Multiple Myeloma (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Phase III investigation of selinexor in combination with bortezomib/ dexamethasone revealed which of the following Grade 3/4 adverse events to be most commonly associated with this regimen?
 - a. Hypophysitis
 - b. Peripheral neuropathy
 - c. Pneumonitis
 - d. Rash
 - e. Thrombocytopenia
- 2. Which of the following CAR T-cell agents is directed against BCMA?
 - a. Axicabtagene ciloleucel
 - b. Brexucabtagene autoleucel
 - c. Ciltacabtagene autoleucel
 - d. Lisocabtagene maraleucel
- 3. The Phase III MAIA trial demonstrated significant 5-year progression-free and overall survival benefits with daratumumab in which of the following settings?
 - a. Newly diagnosed, transplant ineligible
 - b. Relapsed/refractory, high-risk cvtogenetics
 - c. After at least 4 prior lines of therapy
 - d. After ASCT as maintenance therapy

- 4. Which of the following agents is an inhibitor of XPO1, which is overexpressed in multiple myeloma (MM) and correlates with poor outcomes?
 - a. Mezigdomide
 - b. Daratumumab
 - c. Isatuximab
 - d. Selinexor
- 5. The KarMMa study of idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel) for relapsed/refractory (R/R) MM demonstrated which of the following clinical outcomes?
 - a. A high (>70%) overall response rate
 - b. A high rate of severe (Grade ≥3) neurotoxic events
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b